

DANIEWSKI, Wlodzimierz

Obtaining ~~1~~ 1 -(p-(diisopropylaminoethoxy)-phenyl)-1-(p-tolyl)-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-ethanol. *Rocz chemii* 36 no.9:1373-1374 '62.

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Department of Auxiliary Agents, Warsaw.

S/081/63/000/002/061/088
B162/B102

AUTHORS: Daniewski, Włodzimierz, Daniewski, Andrzej

TITLE: Obtaining amines of the diphenyl methane series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 408, abstract 2N62 (Pol. patent 44893, Sept. 21, 1961)

TEXT: $C_5H_{11}Na$ is applied to diphenyl methane, the $(C_6H_5)_2CHNa$ thus formed is processed by $ClRNR'R''$ (where R = alkylene, R' and R'' = alkyles), and $(C_6H_5)_2CHRNR'R''$ is obtained, which is transformed into hydrochloride, dissolved in alcohol and precipitated by acetone. For instance, 27 g of Na is ground into 400 ml of benzine, cooled to $0^\circ C$, 60 g of $C_5H_{11}Cl$ is gradually stirred in and then 84 g of $(C_6H_5)_2CH_2$ and 82 g of $ClCH_2CH_2N(iso-C_3H_7)_2$ are added. The mass is mixed for 20 min at $\leq 60^\circ C$, then for 1 hour at $50 - 70^\circ C$. Distilled water is added to the cooling mixture. The lower layer, containing hydrochloride of amine, is alkalized with a solution of NaOH to pH 10. The amine is washed with water, neutralized with a 20%

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Obtaining amines of the...

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solution of HCl in absolute alcohol, and acetone is added to the hot solution. After cooling, the $(C_6H_5)_2CHCH_2CH_2N(iso-C_3H_7)_2 \cdot HCl$ is filtered off, washed with acetone and dried. The yield is 90%, the melting point $173^{\circ}C$.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DANIEWSKI, Włodzimierz

Obtaining of levulinic acid from sacharose and from some of its derivatives. Prace Instytutu i Laboratorium Badawczego Przemysłu Spożywczego 11 no.4:15-19 '61.

1. Instytut Przemysłu Cukrowniczego, Warszawa

DANIEL WSKI, Włodzimierz

POLAND

BRUD, Miodyslaw; DANIELSKI, Włodzimierz

Department of Auxiliary Agents, Institute of General
Chemistry (Zakład Syntezy Srodkow Chemicznych Instytutu
Chemii Ogólnej), Warsaw (for both)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 5, 1963, pp 755-56.

"An Application of Thin Layer Chromatography to quan-
titative Detection of Linalol in Linalyl Acetate".

DANIEWSKI, Wlodzimierz; MAJEWSKA, Iwonna

Acetylation of ~~tert-butyl-m-xylene~~ in the synthesis of ketone
~~musk~~. Roczniki chemii 37 no.6:691-692 '63.

1. Department of Synthesis of Auxiliary Agents, Institute of
General Chemistry, Warsaw.

BRUD, Wladyslaw; DANIEWSKI, Wlodzimierz

Application of thin layer chromatography to quantitative detection of linalool in linalyl acetate. Chem anal 8 no.5:753-756 '63.

1. Department of Auxiliary Agents, Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw.

HOFMAN, W.; DANIEWSKI, W.M.

Preparation of Nigrosine (2) New and related compounds. Bull
chim PAN 11 no.8:433-435 '63.

1. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

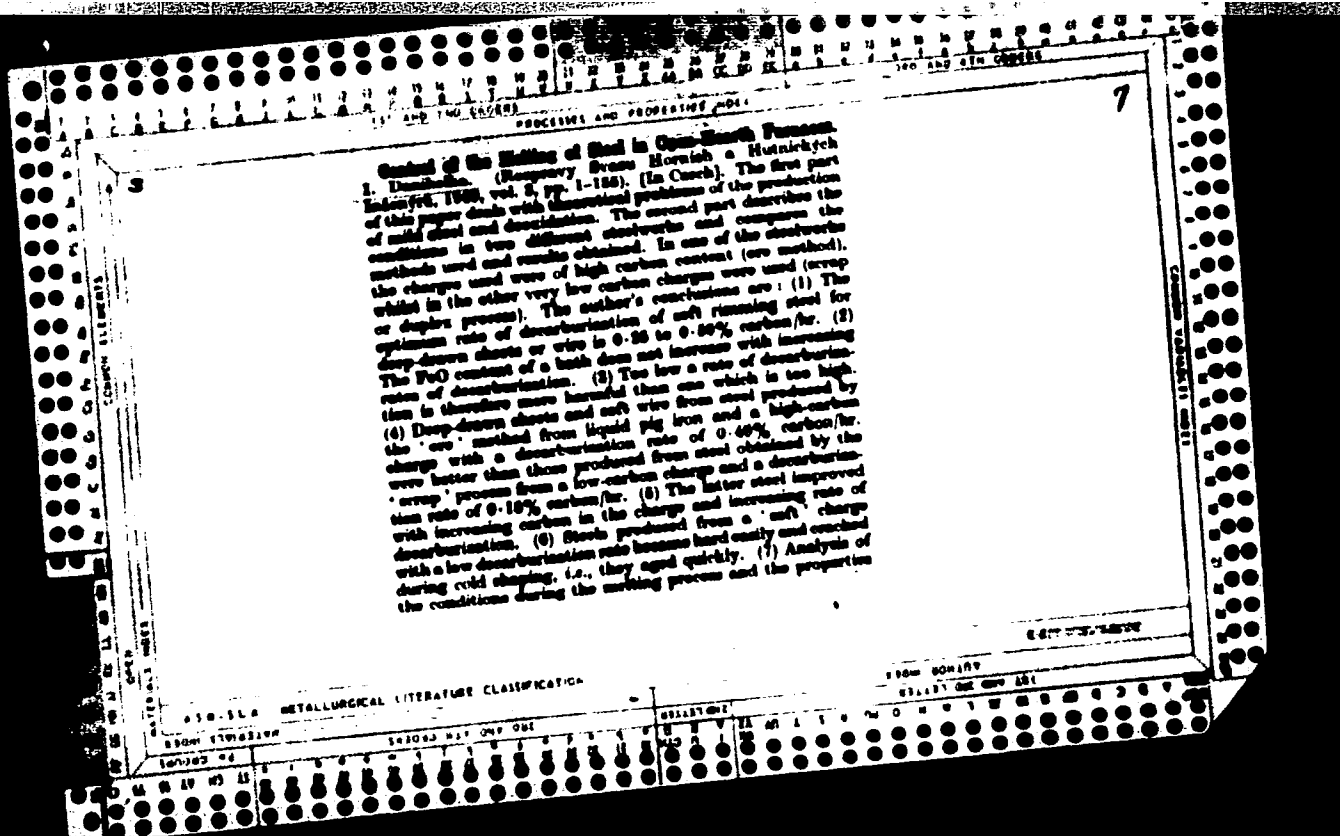
BRUD, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.; DANIEWSKI, Wlodzimierz

Thin-layer chromatography as an industrial analytic method;
determination of anesthesine in ethyl p-glycozyl-aminobenzoate
and of resorcin and resorcin diacetate in products of resorcin
monoacetate synthesis. Chem anal 9 no.2:267-273 '64.

1. Department of Synthesis of Auxiliary Substances, Institute of
General Chemistry, Warsaw.

DANIHELKA, ins., dr.

Plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Section for
Metallurgy and Founding of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical
Society. Hut listy 16 no.3:212 Mr '61.



of the steels obtained have shown that the main reason for aging is the FeO content. (8) Although, according to certain authors, the solubility of FeO in iron does not change below the A₁ point, its presence is likely to increase the solubility of other oxides, e.g., MnO, which forms solid solutions with FeO over a wide range of composition. (9) The use of FeO also increases the strength of the steel in the as-cast condition. (10) The strength of soft carbon steels decreases to a certain minimum with decreasing carbon content, e.g., 0.06% for open-hearth steel, 0.06% for basic-Bessemer steel; with further fall in the carbon content the strength increases again owing to increasing FeO content. (11) In reaction with FeO, manganese cannot deoxidize the steel bath late in the heat in the presence of an oxidizing slag, because its deoxidizing effect is less than that of carbon and, in effect, the total oxygen content of the steel is increased by adding manganese in the presence of an oxidizing slag. Graphs are included which give the quantities of manganese, silicon, chromium, phosphorus and sulphur during the melting process, and also the quantities of aluminium to be added to deoxidize running steels and the silicon-aluminium to be added for deoxidizing killed steels.—B. C.

CZECH

Reprocessing of stainless-steel scrap in electric-arc furnaces to which oxygen is introduced. Ant. Danilewicz. *Metall. Listy* 6, 111-118 (1953).--A small amount of oxygen pressure was introduced to the molten stainless-steel scrap; oxidation was then followed by reduction with Al, FeSi, CrSi, or CaSi. The required amt. of O was 16-55 cu. m./ton of charge, the lower figure being preferred. For a charge of 5 tons, O was introduced through a 1/2-in. tube of special construction, the rate not exceeding 1 cu. m./min./ton of charge. To extend the life of the furnace lining, the temp. of the metal during oxidation was kept as low as possible, hence the amt. of O was as low as possible and the charge contained a min. amt. of Si, Mn, and C. To decrease the amt. of Si and Mn, Fe ore was added to the charge. To keep the temp. low during oxidation, stainless steel contg. not less than 0.12% C was produced; for this purpose the metal after the oxidation stage contained 0.00% C. During such conditions loss of Cr according to the reaction $2Cr + \frac{1}{2}O_2 = Cr_2O_3$ was small (especially when the charge contains not too small an amt. of Si and Mn). Thus, for a charge of 5 tons contg. Cr 16.42, Ni 9.30, Si 0.75, Mn 1.20, and C 0.29% the consumption of O was 34.20 cu. m./ton; the pressure of O in the tube was 8.0 atm.; the oxidation time was 34 min.; the addn. of Al (without Si) for reduction was 15.00 kg.; the reduction time was 20 1/2 min.; the temp. before and after oxidation and after reduction was 1470°, 1840°, and 1700°, resp.; the consumption of oxidation tube was 0.01 m./min.; the total residence time in the furnace was 7 hrs. 15 min.; and the consumption of electricity was 0.58 kw.-hr./ton of steel. Owing to losses during oxidation 80% Fe-Mn 23, 64% FeCr 640, and Ni 70 kg. had to be added (after reduction). The steel produced contained Cr 17.90, Ni 9.26, Si 0.64, Mn 0.78, C 0.105, P 0.019, and S 0.012%.
Frank J. Hendel

M 254

DANIHELKA, A.

Summary of Studies and Conclusions by A. Danihelka, 1954
The author compares the production of pig iron in the open hearth and electric furnace. The open hearth is considered for three cases: (1) Open hearth without oxygen, for low-carbon sorted scrap. (2) Open hearth remelting, for low-carbon sorted scrap. (3) Open hearth electric-furnace duplexing with oxygen, used in the latter. This method is best for mixed or dirty scrap of higher carbon content. The author concludes that production methods utilizing oxygen are less advantageous than (1) or (2), of which (2) is preferred.—P. 7.

DANIGELKA, A.

130-7-11/24

AUTHOR: Danigelka, A. (Dr.Eng.)

TITLE: Steel Making in Czechoslovakia. (Staleplavil'noye
proizvodstvo v Chekhoslovakii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 7, pp.21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out that in 1956 372 kg of steel were produced in Czechoslovakia per head of population, in 70 open-hearth and 80 electric furnaces and 5 15-ton Thomas converters. The daily steel production per m² of open hearth furnace bottom was 5.18 tons although only 45% of the roofs are basic and only 19% are provided with automatic control. Electric steel and special steel production are 12.3 and 17.6% respectively of the total. Because of the shortage of ore the policy is to concentrate on special steels whose share of the total is to be increased to 22%. Particular importance is attached to the melting of high-alloy stainless scrap in open hearth furnaces and the author considers some of the problems involved and describes preliminary trials. The process is worked either in a duplex (open-hearth-electric) or open-hearth form. Oxygen lancing of the carburized bath in the electric furnace has been developed by Czech steel melters to reduce the hydrogen content of special structural steels. It is

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130-7-11/24

Steel Making in Czechoslovakia.

intended to use such "oxygen-boil" processes eventually in melting all structural steel scrap.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Mines of the Czechoslovak Republic. (Ministerstvo Metallurgicheskoy Promyshlennosti i Rudnikov Chekhoslovatskoy Respubliki)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

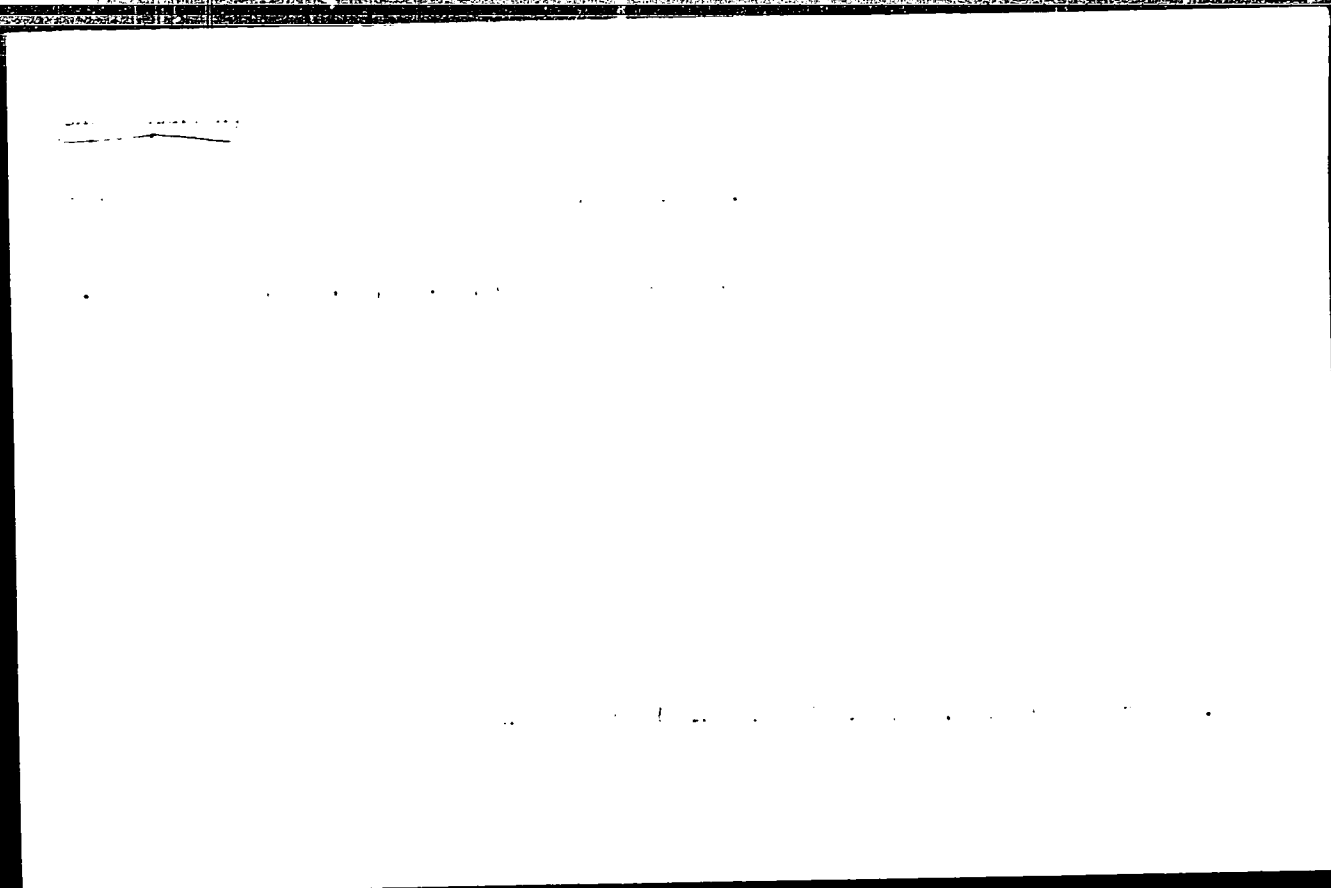
DANIHELKA, A.

Treatment of the anticorrosive waste in the open-hearth furnace by oxygen.
p.343. (Hutnické Listy, Vol. 12, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (IEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. [unc].

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANIELKA, A.

Taks of Hutnicke listy from the point of view of technical development
of our metallurgy. p. 1.

HUTNICKE LISTY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu a
Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slovarstvi)
Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

DANIELKA, A., Jr., dr.

A conference of steel experts. Hat fifty 16 no.2:141-143
F 161.

DANIHELKA, Antonin, inz., dr.

Thematic plan of the periodical Hutnicke listy. Hut listy 18
no.1:1-5 Ja '63.

DANIELLEA, A., dr. inz.

National conference of rolling mill operators. Listy
IP no. 12:904-907 D '63.

L 3124-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

CZ/0034/65/000/006/0388/0393

ACCESSION NR: AP5026880

AUTHOR: Cisar, Vlastimil (Engineer); Danihelka, Antonin (Doctor, Engineer); Polivkova, Jana 20
19
B

TITLE: Study of Perrin's process on a cold model

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 6, 1965, 388-393

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, slag, zinc compound, bromide ✓

ABSTRACT: Intensification of the contact between the slag and metal phases during refining was investigated. The process was also compared to other refining processes. In experiments on the cold model zinc bromide represented the metal phase, dibutyl ether the slag phase, and thallium was used as the indicator. Mixing efficiency was expressed as parts of Tl passing from the metal to the slag phase. Amounts of Tl were determined polarographically. Effect of casting height was determined in field trials. Mixing efficiency increases in direct proportion to the casting height. Optimum casting height, and the mechanism of mixing are analyzed. "The authors thank the director of analytical laboratory VUHZ, Eng. Boris Rehaka, Candidate of Sciences, for the selection of the appropriate model liquids, developing a method for determining the indicator transition and a method for recovering the used model liquids." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.
Card 1/2

L 3124-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026880

ASSOCIATION: Vysokomy ustav hutnictvi selesa, Prague (Research Institute for Iron Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 023

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 34917-66 EWP(t)/ETI MW/JL/JG

ACC NR: AP6026599

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0149/0150

AUTHOR: Cisar, V. (Engineer); Danielka, A. (Engineer; Doctor)

47

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Rotating drum for liquid metal refining using through flow of the metal

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 2, 1966, 149-150

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, refractory product, nonferrous metal, pig iron, metallurgic machinery, liquid metal, metallurgic process, slag, smelting furnace, conveying equipment

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 18b, 7/04, 18/b, 1/04, PV 2757-65, dated 28 Apr 65. The drum is suitable for refining liquid metals, mainly pig iron, steel, and non-ferrous metals by means of solid or liquid refining slags; slags from proper smelting furnaces may also be used for the removal of undesirable elements, S or O. The metals enter the drum as a liquid stream and the slag is introduced as a powder by a screw conveyor or as a liquid from the slag melting pan. The refined metal leaves the drum by a trough and is ready for casting. All the parts in contact with the liquid metal are lined with refractory. Details of the construction and of the drive are given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0916 2295

L 46906-66 FWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6034292

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/005/0372/0372

AUTHOR: Danihelka, A. (Engineer; Doctor)

2
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for the retention of the slag in steel or other furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 372

TOPIC TAGS: slag, metal casting, metallurgic furnace

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application No. Class 18b, 5/26, PV 1430-65, dated 3 March 65. The arrangement of the apparatus prevents the mixing of the slag with the metal during the casting operation, and can be used to regulate the rate of flow of the metal being cast. The main parts of the mechanism are located outside the furnace, and therefore do not deteriorate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 fv

KLEANDER, A., inz; DANIHELKA, F.; PECH, L.

From the activities of the Regional Commission of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society in Hradec Kralove. Zvaranie 12 no.11:338-339 N°63.

1. Zavodni pobočka Československé vědecko-technické společnosti, Synthesia, Semtin (for Danihelka).
2. Svarci technolog, Zavody potravinarskych a chladicich stroju, Pardubice (for Pech).

[illegible]

"Report on the proposed construction of a new road from the town of [redacted] to the town of [redacted] in the county of [redacted] State of [redacted]."

DOI: 10.1002/for

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1977; 237: 1001-1002.
 2. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1977; 237: 1002-1003.

163.

DANILOV, D., Dots.; UGLOVA, T., St. assistant; DENEV, Vl., Ml. asistent

Significance of glaucoma in preoperative and postoperative
noninflammatory complications in cataract extraction. Khirurgiia
7 no.2:77-87 1954.

1. Meditsinska akademii V.Chervenkov, Sofia. Katedra po ochni
bolesti. Direktor: dots. D.Dr. Danilov.

(GLAUCOMA, complications,

*cataract, extraction, compl. in)

(CATARACT EXTRACTION,

*in glaucoma, compl.)

DANILOV, D., dotsent.

Problem of glaucoma. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.9:802-810 1955.

1. Vish meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov, Sofia. Katedra po
ochni bolesi. Direktor: dots. D.Danilov.
(GLAUCOMA)

DANIK, I.M., starshiy prepodavatel'; DANIK, B.I., kandel. tekhn. nauk

Graph for plotting the line of intersection of polyhedra
surfaces. Trudy RIIZHT no.28.114-119 '59. (MIRA 16:7)

(Geometry, Descriptive)

DANKIEWICZ, E.

DANKIEWICZ, E. Decreasing the hum in receivers. p. 9. Vol. 6, no. 2,
Feb. 1956
RADIOAMATOR. Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4, April 1957

DANIKIEWICZ, Eugeniusz, ins.

▲ transistor type transverter. Horys techn 15 no.2:35-37 '62.

ARTYMOWICZ, M., inz.; DANIKIEWICZ, E., inz.

An extraordinary laser. Horyzonty techniki 15 no.4:16-19
'62.

~~DANIKIN~~

DANIKIN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Invasion of the cosmos. Nauka i zhizn' 24 no.12:4-8 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Artificial satellites)

DANIKIN, I.S.; RABINOVICH, M.S.

Resonance perturbations of synchrotronic oscillations in charged
particles accelerators. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 27 no.7:1558-1570 J1 '57.
(MLBA 10:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Particle accelerators)

L 23100-66 EWT(1)/EIC(f)/EPE(n)-2/EWG(m) LJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6007074

UR/0057/66/036/002/0266/0272

4/3
B

AUTHOR: Danilkin, I.S.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N. Lebedev, Moscow (Fizicheskii institut)

TITLE: On the interaction of intense high frequency electromagnetic waves with Langmuir electron oscillations in a uniform isotropic plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.36, no.2, 1966, 266-272

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electromagnetic wave, plasma wave, longitudinal wave, nonlinear effect,

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of earlier work of the author (ZhTF, 35, 435, 1965) in which he showed that the propagation in a plasma of two transverse electromagnetic waves of frequencies f_0 and f_1 such that $f_0 - f_1 = f_L$, where f_L is the

electron Langmuir frequency, gives rise to the excitation of a longitudinal Langmuir wave. In the present paper the coupled equations derived in the earlier work for the amplitudes of the three waves as functions of distance from the surface on which the initial conditions are specified are extended to take account of excitation of transverse waves with frequencies $f_m = f_0 \pm n f_L$, where n is an integer. An approximate solution of these equations is obtained under the assumption that f_0 is much greater than f_L , and analytic expressions are derived for the amplitudes of the various waves

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UDC: 533.9

L 23100-66

ACC NR: AP6007074

6

and the distances in which they develop for the following two initial conditions: 1) the two transverse waves are present and the longitudinal Langmuir wave is absent at the initial surface; and 2) only one transverse wave and the longitudinal Langmuir wave are present at the initial surface. In both cases the amplitude of the wave with frequency f_{\perp} decreases rapidly with increasing n . The amplitude of the longitudinal wave increases linearly with distance under initial conditions 1) and is independent of distance under conditions 2). The formulas obtained are valid for moderate values of n and distances greater than that in which the longitudinal wave develops under initial conditions 1), but they break down for large distances and very large values of n . The author thanks L.M. Kovrishaykh for fruitful discussions and valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20

SUM DATE: 28Apr65

ORIG. REF: 006 OTM REF: 000

Card 2/2 *UVR*

DANIKOV, I.P.

Functional changes in the vascular connective structures in chronic tonsillitis. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 4:55-57 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - professor I.D. Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILS—DISEASES)

LEVITSKAYA, K.V.; PASTUKHOV, P.T.; DANILOV, S.N.

Distribution of carbon disulfide in viscose, as determined by
the conditions of the process. Zhur.ori.khim. 33 no.4:
890-896 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lenseveta i
Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.
(Viscose) (Carbon disulfide)

DANIKOV, V., mayor

Our simulator. Voen. vest. 39 no. 7:88-89 J1 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Shooting, Military) (Synthetic draining devices)

BEZOBRAZOV, Yu.N.; MOLCHANOV, A.V.; IVANOVA, T.A.; DANIKOVA, L.F.; ABRAMYAN, Ye.P.

Development of a method for preparing hexachloran with a higher content of the γ -isomer and the preparation of lindane. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:14-16 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Benzene hexachloride)

BUZANOV, I.F., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, B.Ya., red.; ORLOVSKIY, N.I., red.;
PODITYKAN, Ya.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, V.N., red.; POZHAR, Z.A.,
red.; AREF'YEV, T.I., red.; USHAKOV, A.F., red.; MAKSIMOVICH,
A.Ye., red.; SIDOROV, A.A., red.; DANIKOVA, M.G., red.;
SERDYUK, B.M., red.; LAPCHENKO, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Basic conclusions of research work in 1959-1960] Osnovnye vy-
vody nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot za 1959-1960 gg. Kiev,
Izd-vo UASKhN, 1962. 308 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiev. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sa-
kharnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im.V.I.Lenina (for
Buzanova).

(Sugar beets--Research)

DANILA, C.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Engineer.-

Affiliation: "Gh. Doja" Collective Farm (G.A.C. Gh. Doja), Pecineaga
Commune, Dobrogea Regiune.

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, Vol XI, No. 10,
Oct. 1961, pp 27-30.

Data: "The Development of Animal Husbandry in the Pecineaga Collective
Farm."

DANILA, Elena, ing.

Designing elements for the intermediate-frequency stages of
transistorized receivers. Telecommunicatii 7 no. 6:260-267 N-D
'63.

BRAUNER, R., prof.; DEMAYO, A., dr.; DANILIA, I., dr.; ZAHARIA, M., dr.

Considerations on a case of auricular intra-septal hematoma.
Med. int., Bucur. 11 no. 11: 1739-1744 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "Brincovenesc",
Bucuresti.

(HEART SEPTUM, diseases)

(HEMATOMA, case reports)

(AORTA, diseases)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, complications)

DANILIA, I., dr.; COMOBOSAN, S., dr.; MINCU, Iulian, dr.; ILIC, Ernest, dr.

Serum transminase and its significance in liver diseases.

Med. int., Bucur. 12 no.1:23-32 Ja '60.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood)

(TRANSAMINASES, blood)

GALEA, Gh.conf.; MIECU, I., dr.; ENACHE, M., dr.; DANILA, I., dr.; GEORGESCU, R., dr.

Amidon tolerance and pancreatic function. Considerations on the value of this test. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no. 1: 133-138 Ja '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de semeiologie, Spitalul "Brincovenesc", Bucuresti.

(PANCREAS, physiology)

(METHADONE)

Country : ROMANIA #13
 Category : Chemical Industry, Ceramics, Binding Materials, Concrete
 Ref. No. : Ref. No. 5045.
 Author : Danila E.
 Title : Improvements in the Efficiency of Rotary Cement Mills
 Date : Techn. Noua, 1972, 6, No. 1, 173
 Abstract : A brief presentation of the ways of improving technological indicators of rotary cement mills. It is noted that the most effective way to the reduction of the consumption of the energy is the use of Al_2O_3 as diluent and other measures such as, etc.

ord: 1 1
 11 10

ATTN: DC-1.

Dobru, Nicolae. *Tratatul de termodinamica a aburului*. (Treatise on the thermodynamics of steam. Diags., Tables). Bucuresti) Editura Tehnica, 1951. 181p. (Thermodynamic properties of steam. Diags., Tables).

SC: East F. 100, LC Vol. 7, No. 1, Dec. 1963

DANILA, P.

"The V.A. Waldman endothelium test applied in typhoid fever, exanthematic typhus, and dysentery" by Van Tzin-tac. Reviewed by P. Danila. Microbiologia (Bucur) 3 no.5:403-404 S-0'58.

DUMITRIU, R.; DANILA, P.; POROJAN, I.

Investigations regarding changes in the peripheral blood-picture
in lupus erythematosus. Romanian M Rev. no.3:55-56 J1-S '60.
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS blood)

GHEORGHIU, G.; DANILA, P.; COLTOIU, A.

Observations concerning the aetiology of cutaneous porphyria.
Rumanian M Rev. no.2:55-57 Ap-Je '60.
(PORPHYRIA etiology) (SKIN diseases)

NICOLAU, Gh.St., academician; BLUMENTHAL, M.; FELLNER, M.; PALA, G.;
Ignatescu, M.; DANILA, P.

Preliminary studies of the therapeutic use in dermatology of
drugs affecting the central nervous system. Probl. ter., Bucur.
Vol 1:7-15 1954.

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE, ther. use
skin dis., mechanism of action)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
magnesium sulfate in ther. of skin dis.)
(SKIN, dis.
ther., magnesium sulfate)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 13 Vol. 11/7 Dermatology July 57

1868. MAISLER A., DANILA P., STEFANESCU Fl. and MARINESCU Gh. Clin. Dermato-Venerol. I.M.F. și Clin. de Bol. Contagioase I.M.F., București.
*Serologia pentru diagnosticul sifilisului în bolile infecțioase și în stări febrile diverse. Serology for diagnosis of syphilis during infectious diseases and various feverish conditions DERM.-VENEROL. (București) 1956, 1/1 (77-82) Tables 3

In order to verify the proportion and the intensity of non-specific serological reactions in infectious diseases and various feverish conditions, the authors used serological reactions in 1,463 such affections. The proportion of non-specific results was 8.81%. Their intensity was always reduced, discordant, in some types of reactions. Most of the time the reactions were weakly positive in 1-2 types of reaction, being negative in the other 1-2 types. These non-specific reactions were more frequently encountered in intestinal infections, rickettsioses, acute pneumopathies. The evolution of these reactions within a few days or weeks from deferescence tends to negatvation. It therefore results that intensely positive serological reactions in all types of reactions maintain their value in diagnosing syphilis even during infectious diseases; on the other hand, weak, dissociated reactions are not in themselves of any value and must be repeated, and compared with clinical findings.

ELIAS, H., Conf.; DANILA, P., dr.

Studies of blood levels and elimination rate of penicaine
(preparation of combined procaine and penicillin). Med.
int., Bucur. 8 no.4:559-563 Aug 56.

(PENICILLIN, related cpds.
procaine penicillin, metab.)

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbiology Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52899

Author : Nicolau, G.G., Danila, T.E.

Inst : -

Title : Syphilis Sero-Diagnosis. 50th Anniversary of the First
Serological Test for Syphilis.

Orig Pub : Vieta med., 1957, 4, No 5, 29-41

Abstract : H. abstract.

Card 1/1

- 52 -

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/5 Pediatrics May 59

1123. PATHOGENIC STAPHYLOCOCCI IN CHILDREN ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND INCIDENCE OF STAPHYLOCOCCAL ACCIDENTS AFTER ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT - Cercetări asupra prezenței de stafilococi patogeni la bolnavii spitalizați cu boli contagioase. Incidența accidentelor stafilococice după antibioterapie - Dănilă P., Bruckner S., Rădulescu A., Bricman B., Friedman L., Teodorescu T., Ciurezu V., Spiner F., Taindel Cl., Sterescu L. and Vasiliu P. Clin. de Boli Contag. I. M. F., Spit. 'Colentina', București - MED. INTERN. (București) 1957, 9/12 (1821-1828) Tables 3

In 350 children hospitalized for various infectious diseases the nasal and pharyngeal secretions were studied on admission, during hospital stay and before discharge, with the following results: (a) On admission 36.2% of the subjects carried *M. pyogenes*, which was pathogenic in 2/3 of the cases. The incidence varied with the season, with the maximum in the cold season. (b) In the course of their hospital stay 37% of the children became carriers of *M. pyogenes*, which was pathogenic in half the cases. Some of these children became carriers only temporarily but in others the bacteria remained permanently present and proved resistant to the usual antibiotics. (c) The hospital stay caused an increase in the number of carriers of antibiotic-resistant *M. pyogenes* (80% of these children had received antibiotics while in hospital). (d) The low frequency and the benign nature of the complications caused by *M. pyogenes* confirm the importance of the role of the host organism.

Nicolaescu - Bucharest (L, 7, 4)

DANIŁA, P.

Bacterial diagnosis of diphtheria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun
28 no.2:19-22 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney v Bukhareste (Rumyniya)
(DIPHTHERIA, diag.
bacteriol., methods)

DANILA, Petru

Bacteriological diagnosis of staphylococcal infections. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.}:70-73 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (Bukharest)
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, diagnosis,
bacteriol. (Rus))

DANIIL, Petru

Micromethod for the determination of penicillin in blood by means
of dilution. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:107-110 My '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Is kliniki infeksionnykh bolezney (Bukharest)
(PENICILLIN, in blood
determ., method)

NICOLAU, G.; DANILA, P.

On nonspecific serum reactions encountered in blood donors. Rumanian
M. Rev. 3 no.1:42 Jan-Mar 59.

(SYPHILIS, diag.

accid. diag. during testing of blood donors)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

blood donors, accid. diag. of syphilis during testing)

CONU, Aurel; PALLA, Gh.; DANILA, P.

On two cases of generalised malignant histiomonocytic reticulosis.
Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:84-85 JI-S '59.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS, case reports)

L 34543-66

ACC NR: AP6024787

SOURCE CODE: RU/0005/65/000/008/0315/0319

AUTHOR: Danila, Theodor (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Supercathodyne

SOURCE: Telecommunicatii, no. 8, 1965, 315-319

TOPIC TAGS: cathode follower, TV equipment

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the basic relations of the supercathodyne and compares it to the cathode follower, calling attention to the advantages of the newer circuit element. Some practical considerations and suggestions for use of the supercathodyne in television practice are also presented. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 9 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1

UDC: 621.375.22

DANILAN, Anton Antonovich, kand. ekon. nauk; Izdat. IA, Ye. I., red.

[Capital assets and their accounting in agricultural enterprises] Osnovnye sredstva i ikh uchët v sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriyatiyakh. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 174 p. (VI A 181)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion Glands.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958 79861

Author : Milcu, St -M ; Danila-Mustea, A.; Vladescu, R.

Inst :

Title : Role of the Nervous System in the Reactivity of the
Vagina to Estrogenic Hormones

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol Acad. RPR, 1956,
7, No 4, 529-538.

Abstract: The introduction of chloralase in castrated rats
causes inhibition of the cerebral cortex, and de-
creased the reactivity to estrogens. The intr-
duction of benzedrine, which causes excitability
of the cortex, produced a reverse action.

Card : 1/1

MILCU, St.M., academician; IOANITIU, D.; ESANU, C.; DANILA-MUSTER. Aneta;
AUGUSTIN, M.; MAXIMILIAN, C.

Primary amenorrhea with prepuberal eunuchoidism in a patient with
43 autosomes plus an XX chromosome and a dicentric chromosome.
Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:785-788 '62.
(AMENORRHEA) (EUNUCHISM) (CHROMOSOMES) (INFANTILISM)

DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta

Ovarian function in patients with Addison's disease. Stud. cercet.
endocr. 13 no.6:797-801 '62.

(ADDISON'S DISEASE)

(OVARY)

MILCU, St.M., academician; DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta; SPANDONID, T.

Change in the reactivity of vaginal receptors in relation to age.

Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.1:47-52 '63.

(AGING) (VAGINA) " (RECEPTORS, NEURAL)
(ESTROGENS) (VAGINAL SMEARS)

MILCU, St.M., academician; DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta

Hyperestrogenism: endocrine syndrome. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14
no.2:191-207 '63.

(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

(ESTROGENS)

(DIENCEPHALON)

(OVARY)

MILCU, St.M., academician; ~~IANILA-MUSTER~~, Aneta; DRAFTA, Denise; CIOCIRDIA,
Cezarina; OPRESCU, Marcela; BUSILA, Eugenia

New function tests for exploration of the ovaries in hyperfolliculinism.
Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.2:253-259 '63.

(OVARY) (PHYSIOLOGY) (ESTROGENS) (STERILITY, FEMALE)
(GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC)

DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta; SIMIONESCU, Ligia; ANTONESCU, N. (deceased)

The participation of the somatropic hormone in the appearance
of uterine fibromas. Stud cercet. endocr. 14 no.3:
389-393 '63.

(SOMATOTROPIN) (UTERINE NEOPLASMS) (LEIOMYOMA)

DANIILA-MUSTER, Aneta

Ovarian function in obesity. Studiul cercet. endocr. 16 no.2:
159-162 '65.

111. POPE, A. M. and M. A. ST. R. S. L. J. Pharm. Med. (1964) 19, 1-10.
 Study of the interaction of the effect of
 effect of chemical agents on the
 A. M. and M. A. ST. R. S. L. J. Pharm. Med. (1964) 19, 1-10.
 (11-14) Group 13
 In view of the results obtained were: (1) In the
 with applications of acetylcholine, the effect of
 the effects disappearing from the animals. Acetylcholine
 also enhance the effect of acetylcholine. It was
 also increased the acetylcholine. A. M. and M. A. ST. R. S. L. J. Pharm. Med. (1964) 19, 1-10.
 of vitamin C caused no modification of the effect of
 atropine in 4 women in whom the acetylcholine
 unequivocal results. The findings are consistent with the
 nervous system in the mechanism of action of the
 and in the disturbance of receptivity. It is proposed
 the treatment of ovarian syndromes.

DANILAK, I. G. (Student)

"Research on function of adrenal glands in their elimination of 17-ketosteroids in cases with bronchial asthma," Klinicheskaya Meditsina (Clinical Medicine), Vol 32, No. 12, December 1954 (Moscow)

A student of Medical Institute in Moscow.

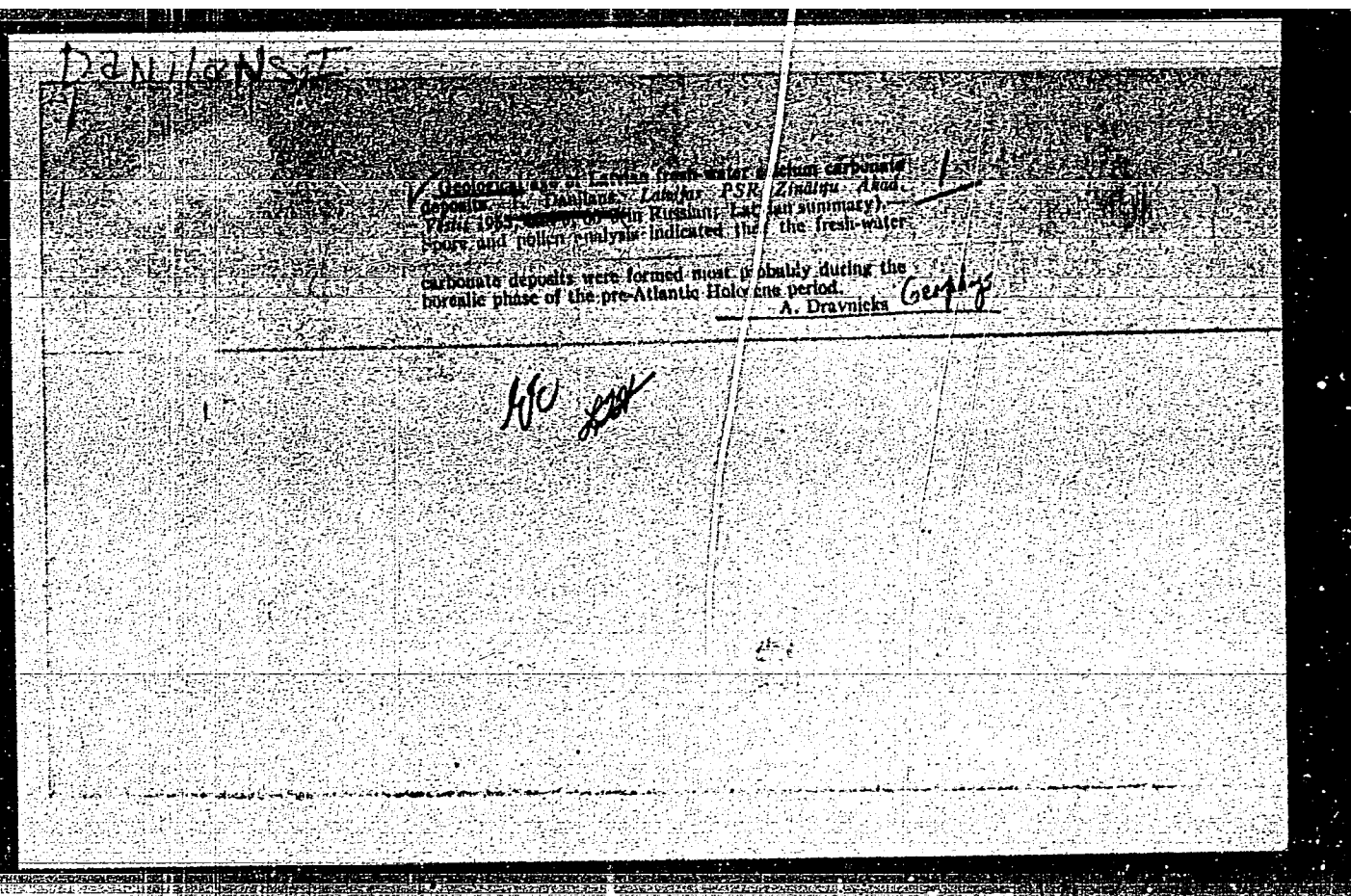
Comments K-3443, 27 May 55

DANILAN, A.A., aspirant

Calculating amortization deductions on state farms.

Izv. TSKHA no.2:232-236 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Latvia--State farms--Accounting)



DANILANS, I.

Fresh-water calcareous deposits of the Holocene in Latvian SSR.

p. 193 (Moksliniai Pranesimai) Vol. 4, 1957, Vilnius, Lithuania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO.1, JAN. 1958

DANILANS, I.

Some problems of geomorphological mapping. Vestis Latv ak no.9:
183-184 '60. (EAI 10:9)

(Geomorphology)

DANILANS, I.

Some problems in studying and interpretation of the petrographic and mineralogical formation of moraines. Vestis Latv ak no. 11.113-116 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Geologijas un derigo izrakumu instituts.

(Latvia—Moraines) (Petrology) (Mineralogy)

DANILANS, Igors; MACEJEVSKA, E., red.; ČAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Quaternary and its sediments in Latvia] Kvartara periods un
ta nogulumu Latvija. Rīga, Valsts izdevniecība, 1961. 108 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Latvia--Geology)

SPRINGIS, K., otv. red.; DANILANS, I., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.;
LIEPINS, P., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KRILOVA, N., red.;
PILADZE, Z., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Latvian S.S.R.] Latvijas PSR geologija. Riga,
Zinatnu akad. izdevnieciba, 1961. 515 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija.
2. Chlen-korespondent Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Springis).
(Latvia--Geology)

DANILAN, I.

Sixth Congress of the International Association for Quaternary
Research held in Warsaw. Vestis Latv ak no.2:143-148 '62.

DANILANS, I.Ya.

History of the delineation of marginal forms in Latvia. Trudy
Kom. chetv. per. 21:76-83 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii AN Latvyskoy SS.

DANIL'CHENKO, A. (Baku)

Acting as a collective. Pozhodelo 8 no 4:25 Ar '62.
(MIRA 1:14)
(Baku--Petroleum industry--Fires and fire prevention)

POZNYAK, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHKATOV, A.P., inzh; STEYN, F.S.;
ORLOVA, L.M.; VLASOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: DANIL'CHENKO,
A.M., tekhnik; GREBENSHCHIKOV, V.P., tekhnik

Steels used for the manufacture of cold extrusion tools and their
heat treatment. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 7:111-134 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(~~Ex~~trusion (Metals)—Equipment and supplies)
(Tool steel—Heat treatment)

DANIL'CHENKO, A. N.; GUBKIN, I. I.; OSIPOV, V. G.

"Ductile Fracture by Shear on Compression," Zavodskaya Laboratoriya 15
(1949) pp 1100/1101.

B-76534, 8 Sep 54

12 7500 1146.1416.1418 S/180/60/000/005/005/031
E111/E135

AUTHORS Bychkova, Z.S., Vinogradov, Yu.V., Danil'chenko, A.N.,
Dzugutov, M.Ya., Mezis, V.Ya., Rastegayev, M.V. and
Stepanov, V.P. (Moscow)

TITLE. Investigation of the Recrystallization of Cast
Nickel-Based Heat Resisting Alloy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No. 5, pp 70-78

TEXT. The authors describe their investigation of the
difficultly deformable nickel-based alloy "B" (B, without giving its
composition). The object of the work was to study conditions for
its hot deformation, with special reference to recrystallization
The microstructure of the cast alloy is shown in the top left
section of Fig. 1, while that after 14% linear compression (as
described by Rastegayev, Ref. 1) is shown in the top right.
Differences in grain size under different conditions are illus-
trated by the lower sections of Fig. 1. For the main
investigation the authors used a production ingot of the alloy to
make blanks (somewhat larger than in the original use of linear
deformation (Ref. 1) which were deformed at 1100, 1150, 1200 and
Card 1/3

1500L

S/180/60/000/005/005/037

E111/E135

Investigation of the Recrystallization of Cast Nickel-Based Heat Resisting Alloy

1240 °C to 0.5-80% After air cooling, the deformed specimens were cut vertically into four parts. One of which was annealed at the deformation temperature for 2 hours. Another at 1200 °C for 2 hours. Polished sections were made from each. Results are presented as graphs of average grain size against degree of deformation and temperature. Figs 2, 3 and 4 relate respectively to deformation without annealing, deformation with annealing at the same temperature, and deformation with annealing at 1200 °C. Complete-recrystallization regions with a sound or defective structure and with welded defects are indicated. Fig 5 illustrates microstructures of undeformed and deformed specimens. At high degrees of deformation defects formed at lower degrees are welded up. New grains appear and grow at all stages of hot deformation. An investigation was also made of the influence of high-temperature treatment (pressure or heat) on the heat-resisting characteristics. For this, type KRD-7 (KRD-7) circular test pieces were made from discs pressed from the alloy at 1250 °C (cooling to 750-800 °C in 10-12 min. then in air).

Cast 2/3

96064

S/180/60/000/005/005/033
E111/E135

Investigation of the Recrystallization of Cast Nickel-Based
Heat Resisting Alloy

Structure was determined without (Table 1) and with (Table 2)
deformation. Under certain conditions the heat resisting
properties of the alloy are improved as a result of the
appearance of serrations at grain boundaries (Fig. 6).
The work was directed by I.M. Pavlov.
There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 12 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1960

Card 3/3

DANIL'CHENKO, A. N.,

"Plasticity of IMP-1 and IMP-2 Alloys," Titan i yego splyav; metallurgiya i metallovedeniye (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. p 134.

Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Acad.Sci.)

16(2)

PHASE II - ABSTRACTS

AB-1

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego splovy; metallurgiya i metallovedeniye (Titanium and its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1956. 209 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Recp. Ed.: N.V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Rukhovich; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kiseleva.

INTRODUCTION: This book, of which a Phase I Exploitation (SOV/1200) has been prepared, is a collection of scientific papers devoted to the study of titanium and its alloys from three main points of view: physical metallurgy, forming, and welding. Special problems investigated include structural changes occurring during welding, determination of the content of harmful gases, development of industrial methods of rolling, and oxidation at various temperatures.

PART I. PHYSICAL METALLURGY

card 1/93

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

cifications for production conditions, etc. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references (all Soviet).

Danil'chenko, A.N. (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences) Ductility of IMP-1 and IMP-2 Alloys

134

This paper gives the results of an investigation of the plastic properties of the titanium-chrome alloys IMP-1 and IMP-2. A concurrent determination of the specific energy required for deformation of these alloys at various temperatures was made. Raw material for the tests consisted of ingots, up to 8 kg, which were forged into bars and strips, from which, after annealing, specimens were made. The following tests were made on the specimens: impact upsetting, impact tension, impact toughness, and rollability. The impact-upsetting test was made on cylindrical specimens 15 mm. in diameter, 20 mm. in height, approximately 16 g. in weight, using a vertical hammer with a work capacity of 342 kg-m, (weight of head: 90 kg, drop height 3.8 m.) at various temperatures from 20° to 1300°C. Under these conditions the specimens underwent a maximum deformation of up to 90 percent at temperatures of 900° and above (absolute deformation from 20 to 2 mm.). The plasticity diagram for IMP-1 alloy (plasticity versus temperature) shows three sharp-

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Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

ly defined regions of curvature, more or less leveling off at 900°. The curve for IMP-2 alloy is more irregular, plasticity reaching its maximum in the 900-1000° range and dropping off beyond these temperatures. The impact-tension tests were carried out at temperatures ranging from -195.7° to +1100° C with an Mk-30 pendulum hammer on standard notched Gagarin specimens. Initial rate of impact was 5.6 m/sec. Curves plotted for reduction in area and elongation of the specimens as functions of temperature showed more or less the same relationship as in the case of impact upsetting. Impact-toughness tests were made on standard specimens at temperatures ranging from -195.7° to +1300° C. Curves plotted for IMP-1 and IMP-2 alloys show that impact toughness increases from low temperatures (20°) up to 850-900°. Absolute values for the energy of deformation increase in this range from 0.7 to 20 kg-m/cm², and from 0.2 to 25 kg-m/cm² for the two alloys respectively. In the 850-900° range and above, before the specimens break, the impact toughness falls abruptly, but the ductility remains high as has been shown by other methods. Hence the falling section of the curve in the high-temperature range cannot be taken into consideration in determining plasticity. The alloys are brittle between -195.7°

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Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

and +20°. Rollability tests were carried out at 100° intervals, from 200 to 1300° for IMP-1 alloy, and from 200 to 1000° for IMP-2, and also at 20° for both. Dimensions of the test specimens were 15 x 15 x 120 mm. The rolling was done in smooth rolls on a "300" mill. The measure of plasticity selected in this test was the maximum reduction in area, i.e. the degree of reduction in which the first crack appeared. Figures for the reduction in area of the two alloys remained in the neighborhood of 40 percent, with minor fluctuations in the 20-900° range, above which the figures rose abruptly to 80 percent or higher, then leveled off in the case of IMP-1. It is noted that the relatively high figure in the low-temperature range is due to the considerable heating effect which occurs in rolling. Specific energy of deformation was determined on the basis of the figures for impact and static tensile strength. Specific energy of deformation of IMP-1 alloy at high temperatures (950° and above) is small (15-11 kg-m/cm³), and especially small under static loads (2-0.8 kg-m/cm³). In the average plasticity range (600-800°) the specific energy figures reach 47-28 kg-m/cm³ under loads and 16-4 kg-m/cm³ under static loads. At temperatures below 600° the figures climb sharply, and at 20° they exceed 200 kg-m/cm³. Specific energy figures for IMP-2 alloy are somewhat higher through-

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Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

out the entire temperature range than those for IMP-1. If it is borne in mind that titanium begins to oxidize markedly at temperatures above 800°, it is easily seen that the 600-800° range is the most advantageous for hot forming, since the energy required for deformation in this range is comparatively small while the ductility is sufficiently high. There are 8 figures (all graphs) and 8 references (all Soviet).

Kleymentov, V.Ya. and T.N. Sazonova (Ministry of the Aircraft Industry of the USSR) Ductility of VT-2 Alloy Under Manufacturing Conditions

145

This investigation was carried out by the following methods:
 (1) determination of impact toughness at various temperatures;
 (2) upsetting with a drop hammer on a hydraulic press at various temperatures with various degrees of deformation; (3) short-time fracture and torsion tests at various temperatures; (4) determination of specific pressures in drop-hammer upsetting at various temperatures and various degrees of deformation; (5) study of the effect of carbon content on ductility; (6) metallographic and x-ray analysis of variously deformed specimens; (7) experimental rolling at various temperatures and with various reductions;

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DANIL'CHENKO, A.N.

Plasticity of IMP1 and IMP2 alloys. Titan i ege splavy no. 1:134-
144 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Titanium-chromium alloys—Testing) (Deformations (Mechanics))